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DEMOCRATS IN BIG ROW

Over Postmastership and
Other Patronage.

Former National Committeeman
Woodson is After Stanley
in Washington.

Washington, May 18.—The Kentucky patronage situation fairly boiled at this end of the line today. Urey Woodson, former national committeeman and a power in the political world dropped in at the National Capital and the word soon went around that he had blood in his eye.

He is here, it is learned, to register an emphatic and vigorous protest against the appointment of Ernest J. Howell as postmaster of Owensboro. Howell has been recommended by Representative Stanley, Democratic candidate for the United States Senate, and there is trouble in the camp. Coincident with Mr. Woodson's arrival it leaked out that a large and variegated bunch of charges have been filed against Howell at the Postoffice Department and the fight is on.

Naturally, such a split between Woodson and Stanley is regarded as having significance at a time when the race for the Democratic Senatorial nomination in Kentucky is at its most interesting point. A son-in-law of Mr. Woodson, "Ham" Alexander, was mentioned as a very desirable postmaster for Owensboro, but apparently Mr. Stanley could not see it that way.

At the Raleigh Hotel where Mr. Woodson is comfortably ensconced waiting for any eventuality, he declined to talk about the Owensboro postmastership, but referred his interviews to Stanley.

"Mr. Stanley is the great American postoffice applicant; see him," was all Woodson would say. As Stanley is in Kentucky, the advice could not be followed.

Woodson, it is creditably reported, does not intend to try to involve Senator James in a row with Stanley, but he proposes to carry the fight on his own hook right up to President Wilson, if necessary, and he is perfectly confident that Mr. Howell will not be the next postmaster of Owensboro.

The other Kentucky patronage developments that stirred things up was the announcement by Senator James that he has recommended Perry B. Miller, of Morganfield, for District Attorney of the Western District of Kentucky, headquarters at Louisville. This is the last important Kentucky Federal appointment to be made, the Senator having wiped the slate clean. Mr. Miller is not very well known in political circles. He was born in Logan county, Ky., educated at Bethel College, and some years ago formed a law partnership with former Congressman H. D. Allen. He was a delegate to the Baltimore convention, and stands with the President on the repeal of the free trade law.

Summer Training School for Sunday School Workers

Preparations are being made for a Training School for Sunday School workers to be held in Lexington, Ky., June 11-19, 1914 under the auspices of the Kentucky Christian Bible School Association to which the Disciples of Christ throughout the State are looking forward as one of their most important religious events of the year. Courses will be offered in Bible Study, Religious Pedagogy, Child Study, Sunday School Administration, Missions and Social Service by a strong faculty composed of four college professors and as many Sunday School specialists. A feature of the program will be three simultaneous departmental sections under competent supervision giving training in the special work of the Elementary, Secondary and Adult Division. The morning of each day will be devoted to class work, the afternoon to study, conference and recreation, and the evening to special lectures and the departmental sections.

The faculty as announced by the Dean, Walter E. Frazer of Louisville,

who as State Superintendent of the Kentucky Christian Bible School Association is arranging all the details of the school is as follows:

F. E. Lumley, professor of social service and American Missions in the College of Missions, Indianapolis, Ind., instructor in Missions and Social Service.

E. E. Snoddy, professor of philosophy in Hiram College, but called to The College of the Bible, Lexington, special lecturer.

W. C. Bower, professor of religious education in the Bible College, Lexington, Ky., instructor in Religious Pedagogy.

Miss Hazel A. Lewis, elementary superintendent of the Bible School Department of the American Christian Missionary Society, instructor in Elementary Division and Missionary Methods.

Miss Cynthia Pearl Maus, Associate Editor Bible school supplies, Christian Board Publication, instructor in Adult Division and Administration.

All sessions of the school will be held in the chapel and class rooms of the College of the Bible while the students will be entertained in the dormitories of Hamilton College. This is the Third Annual School of this character held by the Association. Over two hundred and fifty students were enrolled last year representing one hundred and nineteen churches. A class of 106 took the complete course and received international certificates, which has the record of being the largest class graduated among the Disciples of Christ. Preparations are being made for over three hundred this year.

BIG FIRE VISITS CITY OF MADISONVILLE

Whole Block is Swept Out by
Hungry Flames in
Night.

Madisonville, Ky., May 19.—Fire early this morning destroyed the Ruby lumber yard here and several adjoining houses, causing a loss of \$55,000.

The Anderson Ice plant has twice been in the clutch of the fire god, and damages from last night's fire and water are placed at \$8,000.

Warehouses and residences which have been dynamited and burned will carry the amount up to the total.

About 1:30 this morning the fire was discovered raging in a huge lumber yard belonging to the Ruby Lumber company. The flames quickly spread to the Anderson Ice plant, and then swept on to a big warehouse on the corner of Suggs and Railroad streets. Buildings were dynamited in the path of the giant conflagration.

The work of fighting the flames was greatly impeded by the bursting of the fire hose. The new city water system furnished a pressure sufficient, but the rotten hose could not resist the force and burst in numerous places.

The building formerly occupied by the Madisonville Bottling works was blown to the ground in order to check the spreading of the flames.

For some unknown reason the alarm was not turned in until the flames had completely gutted one whole lumber shed, and by the time that the citizens and fire fighters reached the scene the entire lumber yard was roaring and hissing in the grip of the mighty conflagration.

Several steam engines belonging to the L. and N. railroad were sent to the scene and were used to pump water on the burning buildings.

All electric lights in that portion of the city have been cut off. Live wires charged with hundreds of volts of electricity were dangling about the heads of the workers.

Miller to Succeed Du Relle.

Washington, May 18.—Senator James today recommended Perry B. Miller, an attorney of Morganfield, to be United States District Attorney for the Western District of Kentucky, to succeed Judge DuRelle, in place of Samuel H. Crossland, of Mayfield. Mr. Crossland would have been named except for his age.

Mr. Miller was a delegate to the Baltimore convention and is a partner of former Congressman Allen.

ADRIFT IN OPEN BOAT

Emaciated Survivors of
Steamer Picked up at Sea.

One of the Rescued Men Tells
Story of Long Intense
Suffering.

Halifax, N. S., May 18.—The United States revenue cutter Seneca arrived here today with four emaciated survivors of the steamer Columbian, which burned at sea on May 3, and the body of another sailor, who died after he had been picked up with his four comrades from an open boat.

The four living men rescued and brought to port after they had given up all hope of ever seeing land again are:

Robert Tele, first officer; Oscar Kendall and Peter Ballenger, seamen, and Michael Ludwigsen, fireman.

The man who died on board the Seneca was Peter Trel, a seaman.

Tele, whose hair had been whitened by his frightful adventure, had sufficiently recovered today to tell something of the experiences of himself and his comrades as they skirted the shores of death.

"When we put off from the Columbian we had only little food and water with us, but we were near the steamer line and expected to be picked up soon," said the seaman.

"The weather was cold, and we were cramped and stiff in the boat. We chafed each other the best we could. Throughout the first night at sea some of us were able to get a little sleep, but we set watches to keep an eye open for steamer lights. On the second day we saw three ships but they were too far away to be signaled, although we tied our coats to cars and waved them until the vessels had passed from view.

"By the end of the second day nearly all our biscuits had been eaten and about half our water had been drunk, but shortly afterward it began to rain, and at frequent intervals, until we were rescued, rain fell. This saved us from the horrors of thirst at sea, for we managed to catch some of the water by spreading out garments until they were soaked, then we would wring them out, catching the precious drops of fresh water.

"Some of the boys had pipes, but they had only a little tobacco, and we passed the pipes from one man to another. It was as long as it could be, and some of the men began to lose heart when the third and fourth days passed without any ship coming within range of us. Some of the boys were getting flighty and began to talk strangely.

"When a man died we sang hymns and threw the body overboard right away.

"We wore thick leather boots when we took to the boat, which was a Godsend to us. When the pangs of hunger became unbearable we cut the leather into strips and chewed what nourishment we could get from it. This and the dirty water we secured from our clothing when it rained furnished our only sustenance.

"All of us in the boat were grown and hardened seamen save only one boy, named Lyejman, who was only sixteen years old. He bore up bravely, but the little chap was one of the first to go. One of the men prayed as we dropped his body over the gunwale. I had given up all hope and was exhausted from hunger and delirious when we were saved.

Consequences of Tampico.

The capture of Tampico by the rebels may bring up another difficult problem in the already tremendously involved situation in Mexico.

If the Americans go into Tampico and have associations with the rebels there may be some sort of official recognition. Against this Huerta's crowd will most strenuously object.

If the United States does not recognize the rebels the rebels themselves may complain that we are moved by no good purpose, by our presence on the shores of Mexico.

The holding of Tampico by the rebels may be far-reaching in its international consequences. The rebels now have a seaport. They can traffic with all nations. They may buy a ship, put a flag on it and send it cruising.

If the rebels have any sort of an organized government the capture of Tampico gives them a tremendous impetus toward the ultimate overcoming of all opposition.

If the Constitutionalists were dominated by serious minded men, instead of having their councils controlled by bandits and cutthroats, they might quickly bring the war in Mexico to a successful end and might be able to give a peace to the Mexicans which they have not enjoyed for many years.

Notice to Trustees.

The trustees of the county are notified to meet at the following named places on Saturday, June 6, 1914, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the election of teachers for the coming school year of 1914-15:

Educational Div. No. 1—Barnett's Creek Church.

Educational Div. No. 2—Fordsville.

Educational Div. No. 3—Dundee.

Educational Div. No. 4—Mount Pleasant.

Educational Div. No. 5—Greenbrier.

Educational Div. No. 6—Centertown.

All trustees are urged to be present and assist in the selection of teachers for the different schools.

OZNA SHULTZ, S. S. O. C.

HENRY TAYLOR DIES IN OWENSBORO

Ohio County Man Found Dead in
Bed at Boarding
House.

Henry Taylor, a well known citizen of Beaver Dam, was found dead in bed about 11 o'clock this morning in his room at the boarding house of Mrs. Tom May, corner Fifth and Frederick streets. There was no evidence of any struggle. The man evidently died of heart disease.

Mr. Taylor was a man with the best of habits. He had been in Owensboro for about a month and had come here to locate permanently in this city. He was boarding with Mrs. May and was on a deal to purchase a one-half interest in her boarding house.

Mr. Taylor has always been in good health, and was laughing and talking with the boarders until nearly 11 o'clock Sunday night, when he went up stairs to retire for the evening. He had been in the habit of getting up at the call of the 6 o'clock breakfast bell, but failed to answer this morning. Mrs. May concluded that he wished to sleep and dismissed the matter until 8 o'clock, when she sent her daughter to knock on the door. No response was made, and about 11 o'clock J. P. Davis, one of the boarders, went up to Taylor's room and, failing to receive answer to his knock, climbed upon a chair and looking over the transom saw that he was dead. The matter was referred to the police department, and Taylor was removed to the W. T. Brown undertaking establishment.

Taylor is a widower. He has a daughter and brother residing at Beaver Dam, as well as other relatives. Coroner Harl will hold an inquest over the body at 5 o'clock this afternoon.—Owensboro Inquirer.

NOTE—Mr. Taylor was until recently a resident of the Liberty neighborhood, where his remains were interred Tuesday afternoon. He leaves three children, his wife having died several years ago. One brother, Mr. Pen Taylor resides in Hartford. Messrs. Burch and Horace Taylor, two other brothers reside on the home place near Beaver Dam. Two sisters, Mrs. W. P. Leach, Sanderfur's Crossing and Mrs. Lela Stevens, Liberty, survive. Mr. Taylor had long been a member of the Methodist church and was a good citizen.

For Sale.

Medical Library, Operating Chair, White's Mankin, a fine lot of Surgical Instruments, Piano and a lot of household and Kitchen Furniture. MRS. MINNIE W. WEDDING.

SEN. BEVERIDGE CRITICIZES WILSON

Feebleness of Purpose Never
Prevents War.

Mexican Policy of Democratic
Administration Has Lost
Us Prestige.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 19.—Albert J. Beveridge, former United States Senator and now a candidate on the Progressive ticket for that office, severely criticized the Mexican policy of the Democratic administration at a dinner of the Indiana Progressive Club here last night. He advocated a constructive policy by this Government in the handling of the Mexican situation, and asserted that recent Mexican incidents had indicated that the United States had lost its place as first power of the Western Hemisphere.

Mr. Beveridge declared that he could not see where mediation by the South American republics would result in peace.

"Assuming that the 'A. B. C.' mediation settles all these things for us and that we submit," said Mr. Beveridge, "what, then, are the 'mediators' to do with the hordes of professional bandits and murderers who are making Mexico a shambles?"

"I repeat that everybody wishes to avoid war; but let those who excuse the Administration's conduct because they feel that perhaps a truce may be patched up, remember that history shows that this is not the way to avoid war but, on the contrary, the way to make real war inevitable. "Feebleness of purpose and uncertainty as to policy never yet prevented war."

Mr. Beveridge criticized President Wilson for not taking definite action before the American bluejackets were arrested at Tampico. In this connection he said:

"Subjects of foreign nations were killed; yet although the Administration asked these Governments to look to the United States for the safeguarding of their property and the lives of their subjects, these outrages were hushed up.

"But when a Huerta subordinate arrested a half dozen bluejackets at Tampico, offense was taken.

"Admiral Mayo properly demanded a salute to our flag, the first decisive action in the whole sixteen months of halting blunders."

A President Every Year

The little mountainous republic of Switzerland has a new president every year; and often he serves his term and passes back to private life without many people knowing so much as his name.

Accustomed as we are to the fuss and fury of an every-four-years election, this condition of affairs in Switzerland seems intolerable until we stop to remember that the European republic does not choose its chief executive by popular vote as we do ours. The Swiss elect their Legislature and the legislators, at their first meeting, choose one of their number to be what we would call the speaker, and the office of speaker carries with it the office of president of the country.

The elections are held on exactly the same plan as those of our Business Men's Club, where the board of directors choose their own presiding officer.

Thus it is that those people who do not take an active interest in politics often overlook the selection of the president. One man would do quite as well as another for the president has no more authority than the speaker of our legislatures; he is merely the presiding officer, the man to hold the gavel and put the motions. He has no special privileges and no power to influence or shape legislation. He seems very democratic in his citizen's clothes on state occasion, for unlike other European rulers, he has no uniforms and wears no decorations or "orders." When he appears in public it is quietly and unostentatiously, and no one not informed would take him for the head of the government.

The present president is Arthur Hoffmann, but before the people are

familiar with his name and features another Legislature may have put some one in his place. As the position confers no special honor, neither does it carry any particular responsibility. The Legislature is the real government body, and the president is merely a pleasant figurehead.

It is told of Hoffman that shortly after his election a party of men lunching in a cafe could not recall his name and appealed to other guests, who were equally ignorant. The only person in the room who could give the president's name was the waiter.

Imagine anybody in the United States having to ask Woodrow Wilson's name and appealing to the waiter for the information.

Poultry Wanted at Hartford and Centertown, Ky.

Will pay the following cash prices delivered at Centertown, Ky., Saturday, May 23, 1914:

Hens 12c per lb.
Cocks 6c per lb.
Ducks 10c per lb.
Geese 5c per lb.
Turkeys 10c per lb.
Springers, 1-2 lbs. to 2-1b25c per lb.
Guineas 15c each

Will pay the above prices at Hartford, Ky., Saturday, May 23, in the afternoon. Last special price I will make this season.

W. E. ELLIS,
Produce Merchant,
Hartford, Ky.

COMMENCEMENT AT BEAVER DAM

Most Successful Year in School
History Comes To
Close.

Beaver Dam, Ky., May 18.—The final exercises of the West Kentucky Seminary were held at the Opera House on Friday evening, May 15. This, the graduation evening, was the last of six consecutive evening exercises, given by the different grades and classes of the school. There was a large and appreciative audience in attendance each evening.

Prof. M. A. Leiper, of Bowling Green delivered the annual class address on Friday evening. The speaker emphasized the importance of public school education and the distinction it should hold in preparing citizens.

J. Logan Stillwell, principal of schools presented the diplomas in a very appropriate manner. The graduating class was composed of the following: Everett Likins, Ione Taylor, Irene Taylor and Martine Taylor.

This closes one of the most successful school years that Beaver Dam people have shared in many years. Much interest was manifested in every department, especially the high school; thus lending much to the growth of the town as well as the school. The teachers for the past year were J. Logan Stillwell, president; Dudley S. Tanner, vice-president, high school department. Mr. S. P. McKenney, Misses Marie Austin, Ismay Mason and Mrs. I. S. Mason for the grades, Miss Mary Stewart, music department.

Special Sale.

In order to reduce my stock I will sell for cash only until June 10, 1914, or as long as it lasts, as follows:

Bran and Shipstuf, pure wheat product, at per cwt. \$1.60
Bran, pure wheat product, at per cwt. \$1.50
Shorts, pure wheat product, at per cwt. \$1.45
Red Tag Mixed Feed, at per cwt. \$1.50
June Pasture, Dairy Meal, at per cwt. \$1.55
Alfalfa Meal, at per cwt. \$1.50
Feed Meal, at per cwt. \$1.60
Flaxseed Meal, at per cwt. \$1.35
Owensboro best Patent Flour in wood, per bbl. \$5.35
Madisonville best Patent Flour in wood, per bbl. \$5.25
I have a few tons of good feeding hay at per ton \$12.00
Special prices on Arab by the ton.
W. E. ELLIS,
Produce Merchant,
Hartford, Ky.